RADIO

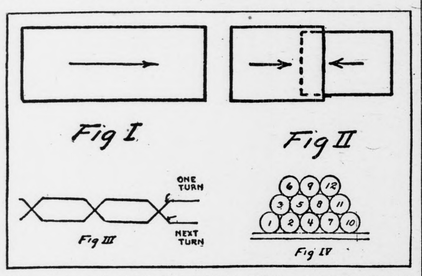
VARYING INDUCTANCE OF THE TUNING COIL

How Different Forms of Winding Affect Reception of Long and Short Waves.

Tuning inductances for radio receiving circuits are made in a variety of forms. For short waves, the most commonly used form of inductance is the single layer solenoid, which is nothing more nor less than the common tuning coil, consisting of a single layer of wire wound upon a cylindrical form.

The method used to vary the inductance of a tuning coil is a slide which gives single turn variations or a switch which usually varies the inductance in groups of turns. For very close tuning where even the turn to turn variation is too coarse, a series or shunt in the circuit is necessary.

A closer variation of inductance can be procured by splitting the number



of turns in two and winding one-half on a hollow cylindrical tube, and winding the second half on a slightly smaller cylindrical tube of such size that it can easily be slid into the first one. If now, the two coils are connected in series but in such a manner that their magnetic fields interlock, a continuous variation of inductance can be had by moving the coils with respect to each other. Fig. 1 represents the tuning coil—all of the magnetic field in the same direction. Fig. 2 represents approximately the same winding as was used in Fig. 1, but wound on two concentric forms. When the two coils of Fig. 2 are separated the fields of the two coils do not react and the inductance is the sum of the separate inductances of the two individual coils.

As the coils are brought closer together the field of one coil bucks down the coil and the total inductance is decreased. Finally when the winding on the inner cylinder is exactly under the winding on the outer cylinder, the inductance of one coil neutralizes that of the other and the resultant inductance, neglecting leakage, is zero.

A variometer functions exactly as did the two coils shown in Fig. 2. In a variometer, one coil rotates with respect to the other instead of sliding in and out as was the case in Fig. 2. If the windings of a variometer are on a cylindrical surface there will be a large amount of leakage, which decreases the ratio of maximum to minimum wave length to which the variometer will tune. A variometer with windings on a spherical surface and having a small mechanical clearance between rotor and stator will give mimimum leakage. There is an excellent variometer on the market at the present time with a so-called "basket" winding. Not only are the windings on a spherical surface, but a cross-section of the winding (see Fig. 3) is such that the distributed capacity is reduced to a minimum. This is accomplished by separating adjacent turns and crossing them at right angles.

This same method of winding inductances is applied to the "spider web" coils. The change in wave length when using "spider web" coils is accomplished by the use of a series of shunt variable condensers since the coils are not as a rule provided with taps.

For longer wave lengths the bank wound coil is used to reduce the distributed capacity in winding multilayer inductances. Fig. 4 shows how the turns of three-layer bank wound inductances are arranged.

The "duo-lateral" coil is an improvement over the bank wound coil. In a "duo-lateral" winding the conductors in two successive layers are not parallel as they are in the bank winding, but cross each other at an angle. In our estimation basket wound variometers with no shunted capacity are most efficient for short wave tuning while duo-lateral wound coils of large diameter, with a small amount of shunted capacity for tuning, are most efficient for long wave reception.

USEFUL "DON'TS" TO KNOW

Every One of Them Is Valuable Advice to the Amateur Radio Operator.

Don't fail to insulate the antenna.

Don't place the lightning switch indoors.

Don't listen-in during a thunderstorm.

Don't cause interference with other stations.

Don't try to use a loud speaker with a crystal set.

Don't run wires parallel in making up receiving sets.

Don't neglect to read everything available on radio.

Don't attach ends of antenna to power or telephone poles.

Don't connect a radio set direct to the electric light circuit.

Don't forget that tickler coils are not used with crystal detector sets.

Don't expect to get loud signals with a crystal detector set while using an indoor antenna.

Don't always blame the broadcasting station. It is sometimes the fault of your own apparatus.

Annealing Hard Wire.

If hard-drawn copper wire is used for connections in the rear of panels, it will break when bent or it is most sure to break upon removal from the fastening. The end of the wire may be annealed by heating it in a flannel or by applying a coat of tin or solder. The wire can then be bent several times, without its breaking.

Help Tube With Magnet.

The sensitivity of an audion tube sometimes may be increased by placing a large horseshoe magnet in a certain position so that the poles of the magnet are on each side of the tube. This probably is due to the magnetic effect upon the moving electrons that flow across from the filament to the plate.

Length of Aerial Wires.

A single wire aerial is sufficient, if one at least 75 feet long can be put up. If the aerial is shorter, use two wires, taking the leading-in wire from the far end. If the aerial is to be only 50 feet or less over all, make it a four-wire one, and again take the leading-in wires from the far end.

Will Stop Jamming.

It is proposed to increase the number of available wave lengths for broadcasting by varying some of the many 360 meter stations by 25 or more meters.

RADIO SPARKS

Mr. Edison is credited with the discovery that a current existed between a lighted filament and a plate inclosed in a vacuum tube, the great principle involved in the successful amplifiers. More recent work by him in radio development has been prevented by the unfortunate failing of his hearing.

Chilo, a champanzee in the Milwaukee zoo, has a radio set especially built for him.

The United States forest service is receiving valuable assistance from radio in fighting forest fires. Through broadcasting information regarding the location of fires much valuable time is saved.

Eight broadcasting stations, costing a total of $1,000,000, will soon be built in Great Britain. The fans will be charged a "listener's fee" of approximately $2.50 a set in order to support the stations, which will be operated by the government.

One of the best-known radio "dead spots" is in the Red sea. Ships passing through this region can read no signals from the Aden station, but on leaving it, messages are picked up at full strength.

From the west comes a story of a method to use the telephone overhead wires for radio antenna. This cannot be done, however, with a grounded return circuit such as is found in farmers' lines.

Isn't it a helpless feeling when you have just a receiving set and you hear two of your friends giving you a pan over the air phones, and you sit and listen and listen, then listen some more, and you can't do a thing but keep on listening?

The large corporations find it profitable to provide entertainment by means of radio for their employees in isolated places. This may be the solution of keeping the hired girl on the job in the country.

Y. M. C. A. boys camping in Montana found enough specimens of galena near their campsite to equip several radio sets.

Warnings are again prevalent throughout the country regarding sellers of worthless radio stock.

RADIO SOLVES RADIO THEFT

William J. Burns Tells How Wireless Caught Young Man Who Had Swindled Dealer.

William J. Burns, chief of the Department of Justice bureau of investigation, told a story recently in which radio took the part of Sherlock Holmes.

A dapper and bright young man appeared one day before the sales manager at a large radio manufacturing plant and explained that he wanted to purchase a very fine receiving set for a local high school. He was greeted cordially and the best of the house's sets were demonstrated.

Ordering an expensive set, he managed somehow to secure delivery without payment and then disappeared. The set also vanished from the place it had been shipped to originally, much to the consternation of the manufacturers, who decided to advertise their loss through the radio itself, being able to give a very accurate description of the young man, as he had a noticeable scar on his cheek.

Chapter two opens in an apartment where a genial and fine appearing young man with a scar on his cheek is entertaining his friends with his new receiving set. Suddenly the instrument begins to tell of the manufacturer's loss and give a detailed description of the thief—unmistakably the host!

The consternation of the guests may be imagined. The next morning a very worried mother paid for the instrument which her son had wanted so greatly as to evolve this scheme for getting it, and the manufacturer dropped the matter.

Puzzle for the Patient.

Doctor—Deep breathing will destroy microbes.

Patient—But how can I get them to breathe deeply?—London Answers.

Newspapers Broadcast Music.

Sixty-eight newspapers throughout the country have installed and operate radio broadcasting stations.

PRICE DISCOUNT GIVEN FOR HOGS

Lower Price for Soft Pork Paid Because of the Lack of Attractiveness of Meat.

SHRINKAGE RECORDS SECURED

Seemed to Be No Difference in Flavor or Keeping Qualities of Three Grades—Marked Difference in Appearance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of a series of shrinkage tests to determine justification for the price discount which has always been applied to soft and oily hogs, as compared with firm hogs, was recently completed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The tests indicate that the discrimination against soft pork and the price discounts, usually ranging from $1 to $3 per 100 pounds, are due to the lack of attractiveness of the pork rather than because of any heavy shrinkage in weight.

Loss in Weight Is Same.

Twelve different tests, involving 800 hogs, were made, and complete shrinkage records of slaughtering, chilling, curing, smoking and retaining were

The Tamworth Is Generally Considered to Be the Best Bacon Hog.

secured. The tests showed that the total loss in weight from the cooler to the end of the retaining period of oily pork was 13.85 per cent of the chilled weight and was the same as that of firm pork. The shrinkage in soft pork was nearly 16 per cent or 2.07 per cent more than that of either the firm or oily pork.

There seemed to be no difference in the flavor or keeping qualities of the three grades of pork. A marked difference was noticeable in the general appearance of these grades, and the tests indicate that the trade preference for firm pork is largely due to this consideration. Oily pork retains a yellowish cast and when cut the meat is oily and soft. This renders it less attractive than the solid, white, and comparatively dry meat from firm hogs.

Details Given in Bulletin.

Detailed descriptions of the tests, together with the results obtained, are given in United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin 1086, entitled Shrinkage of Soft Pork Under Commercial Conditions. This bulletin may be obtained free on request to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

INCREASE VALUE OF MANURE

Addition of Phosphate Will Give Great Results on Soils That Have Been Exhausted.

It cannot be said that the addition of the phosphate will always double the value of the manure, but in some cases it certainly will. On soils that have become exhausted through long cropping to grains, or where live stock has been fed and shipped for many years, the phosphate will give great results. This is because such crops as grain and live stock carry away large quantities of phosphorus, while nothing is brought back. On farms where all hay and grain are fed and all manure saved, the phosphate will not give such evident results. You can hardly find a farm today east of the Mississippi which does not show a lack of phosphorus, unless phosphates have been used freely. Thus, while the use of acid phosphate may not, in all cases, double the value of manure, it will always make it more useful, and the plan is, on the whole, one of the best that can be followed.

REMOVE TRASH FROM GARDEN

Burning or Adding to Compost Heaps Aids Materially in Insect Disease Control.

Removal of the trash from the garden, either by burning or adding it to a compost heap will aid materially in insect and disease control. The various rots which attack tomatoes, the fungus diseases of melons, beans, late blight of celery, soft rot and anthracnose of cucumber and melons, may live over on the old crop remains. Furthermore, if the diseased trash is allowed to stay on the ground it will eventually infect the soil and render the land unfit for gardening.

KEEPING MANURE IN WINTER

Some Cattle Feeders Frequently Permit Material to Accumulate in Lots or Barns.

Beef cattle feeders frequently allow the manure to accumulate in the lots or in the barns. If the feeding shed and feeding floors are all under cover this serves as a satisfactory method of preserving the manure until spring, but if the sheds are in the open or if the manure is allowed to drop in the feed lots, much of its fertilizing value will be lost.

Roup Is Contagious.

Roup is a highly contagious disease and usually affects young birds first. If the thick layer of white exudate is raised, a raw, bleeding surface appears beneath.

Cholera Comes in Cycles.

"Hog cholera, like influenza and certain other pestilential diseases, comes in cycles," according to George H. Glover of the Colorado Agricultural college.

AVERAGE FARM WAGES ARE REPORTED LOWER

Rate for Male Labor Is Now $28.97 a Month With Board.

Of Quarterly Reports 36 Per Cent Stated That Labor Supply Exceeded Demand, Especially in Cotton States.

The average rate of wages of male farm labor for the entire United States, October 1, was $28.97 a month with board, according to the first of a regular series of quarterly reports from 1,300 county crop reporters to the United States Department of Agriculture. The average rate for the year 1921 was $30.14. By the month without board, the average, October 1, was $41.58, compared with $43.32, the average for 1921. Day wages, with board, October 21, was $1.57 compared with $1.68 last year, and day wages without board was $2.08 compared with $2.18 in 1921.

Of the 1,300 reports, 36 per cent stated that the labor supply exceeded the demand at current wages, 33 per cent stated that the demand exceeded the supply, and 31 per cent reported an even balance. Excess of supply was stated to be most pronounced in the cotton states, Georgia, Florida, Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas; also in Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas. Demand exceeded supply in New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and the Pacific Coast states.

GREAT PAYING COMBINATION

Legumes and Live Stock Are Advocated by Missouri College at Big Stock Show.

A feature of much interest and value of the American Royal Live Stock show at Kansas City was the exhibit of the Missouri College of Agriculture. The message conveyed by this exhibit is summed up in seven words: "Legumes and Live Stock, the Paying Combination."

The possibilities of live stock farming were shown in the central section of the exhibit, and the truth is emphasized that more and better live stock will mean greater wealth and satisfaction for the farmer and greater prosperity.

Legumes were in turn shown to be essential to the production of more and better stock by building a more productive soil as well as supplying protein feed cheaply.

Every step in growing clover was shown in this exhibit—from liming

Legumes Are Essential to Growing Better Live Stock.

sour soils to the utilization of the crop for greater advantage to both live stock and land.

The many uses of the soybean were also demonstrated—as a soil builder on thin land, as a green manure crop, as hay, and as a supplementary feed grown in corn for hogging off with hogs or lambs.

TO IMPROVE DAIRY BREEDS

Fundamental Rules of Fitting Must Be Understood and Observed With Best Breeds.

If the dairy breeds are to be improved and brought up to maximum milk and butterfat production so that the science of breeding may be brought down to more nearly a problem of mathematics, then the good cows of the leading breeds must be given credible official records. Fundamental rules of fitting must be understood and observed to have the cows in condition to make good records, and then fundamental rules of feeding must be fully understood and appreciated in feeding them when they are undergoing the test.

RIGHT WAY TO HANDLE EGGS

Where One Is Broken Over Others in Case It Causes Them to Spoil—Avoid Washing.

Rough handling of eggs which causes one to break and run over others in the egg case often causes them to spoil. Eggs will also gather moisture if they are brought suddenly from cold storage into a warm room or the warm sunlight. The best way to get eggs to keep is to provide clean nests and clean food for the flock. Then use cool storing places and avoid washing them, even if they are a little dirty. The cleaner your eggs, the better they will keep—and the more demand there will be for them.

PERMIT TURKEYS TO FORAGE

Cases of Blackhead Are Infrequent Where Fowls Have Free Range at All Times.

It is notable that whenever the climate and range conditions are such as to permit of the turkeys foraging for most of their feed from the time they are hatched until they are marketed, cases of blackhead are infrequent.

Where to Locate Orchard?

If possible, a slightly sloping piece of land should be selected for the orchard. This insures a good water drainage and good air drainage. Generally speaking, any good average soil is all right for fruit growing. Avoid wet spots; good, deep, well-drained soil is preferable.

Choose good soil in a well-drained spot, preferably on a ridge. Dig a two-foot trench, throwing dirt forward so as to make a sloping bank.

LINES OF DRESS

Straight Modes Promise to Hold Milady's Favor.

Belt at Waist Instead of Girdle—Gown Should Express the Rhythm of Motion.

To those of us who find no interest in statistics, it will come as a distinct revelation that more than half of the women of this country make their clothes at home, declares Harry Collins in the Modern Priscilla.

Take it from any viewpoint you will—from the social, the economic, or the artistic—the home dressmaker is a potential artist, if you will place in her hands not only a pair of scissors and a good pattern, but also a set of working, artistic principles concerning line and detail, which principles are themselves but instruments and tools. She must apply her scissors to the pattern, as the artist his instrument to his material.

The outline of the silhouette of the dress has changed but slightly in the fall of 1922. The skirts are longer and a little fuller. Their fullness though, is disguised either by gathers on each side of the skirt, or by fullness created by means of a Grecian drapery on one side. But the straight line, which has become almost canonical in American clothes, will go right on, with the addition, however, of a belt at the waistline instead of the girdle that has been hanging carelessly anywhere from the waistline to the hips—because there is a tendency to define the natural waistline in our clothes.

Although there may be a tendency on the part of the prophets of fashion to revive the style of the 1830 period, which has a tight bodice and

Straight Tailored Lines Shown in This Navy Duvetine.

a full skirt, it is absolutely poor taste to follow it, unless one's figure is very slim, or one is a very young girl. The lines of dress for which, either modestly or immodestly, we stand sponsor and creator, should never fit closely to the figure. In other words, the lines of the dress should always be soft and subtle—never rigid. That is all right for a sculptured figure, but a woman's dress should express the rhythm of motion—it should never convey the impression of a rigid figure.

As to clothes for the street, dark shades are always in good taste. Brown in the numerous tobacco tones, will be very much in evidence. Warm China blues and blue-greens will also be fashionable colors.

For the afternoon or evening dress you may follow your own dictates, as far as color is concerned. But for street frocks, unless one has an unlimited wardrobe, the dictum is dark, warm shades.

SELECTION OF THE HEADGEAR

Tall and Short and Thin and Stout Women Should Choose Hats to Suit Build.

It cannot be denied that a woman's hat will make or mar her appearance. A tall, full-faced woman almost invariably finds that a hat with a broad brim or one which is wide at the sides will add to the charm of her face and give proportion to her figure.

If she should decide on a small hat she should select one which is firm and definite in shape and, if possible, having definite contour of angles.

Women who are disposed to be both short and stout should adopt a small, rather severe type of hat.

For the thin face a soft round hat with a small curled-up brim made of flexible material such as velours or ribbon will prove becoming and effective. The hat should not be too big or drawn down on the head, as this gives a flattened-down and dwarfed effect to the whole figure.

Black and white millinery suits women who have good complexions.

Feather Hat.

Coq feathers are popular with milliners and are used on large and small hats. A large hat, recently seen on the stage, was composed entirely of the feathers laid on perfectly flat and giving a certain iridescent effect.

IN WEARING SPORT CLOTHES

Demand for Garments for Outdoor Use; Women Devote More Time to the Country.

In the past few years, since women have become interested in all sorts of styles which were once more or less of a closed issue with them, the designing of clothes for sports wear has filled an ever-increasing field.

Since sports and outdoor life have claimed our smartest women, then, the clothes which go with them have had to keep apace in chic and cleverness.

The chic woman realizes that the country club garment is in its proper element only at the country club or country home; that there is a proper place for the afternoon gown, and that it is not in its proper place when worn on a shopping expedition.

She understands the fitness of things. This is something that many of our less clever women have yet to learn.

At the same time, the young girl who overdoes the tweed suit, wool hose and sensible shoes is much stronger physically than she was several years ago when she affected sheer blouses, French heels and frivolous, inappropriate things for everyday.

Interest in Street Dress.

The street dress merits more interest than probably any other type of frock. In the first place, every woman loves a simple one-piece frock that is always ready, and every woman knows how flattering one of these smartly-quiet cloth frocks can be. It's up to her to find the most becoming one possible. In doing this she has

THE JACKET OR COAT BLOUSE

Outer Garment Is Proving Popular and Encroaches Slightly Upon the Slip-On Style.

The jacket or coat blouse is taking very well, and encroaches slightly upon the prestige of the slip-on style. This surplice closed garment, however, needs to be watched, for fear that it may be overdone. Those in matelasse already are everywhere. Safety lies in variations of the same idea, and the designers are evolving new models constantly. This jacket blouse, with the right skirt, makes a good street costume.

The French idea favors the slip-on style, says Dry Goods Economist. Some of the new French blouses are shapeless, straight garments, without gathers or band or belt at the hip; but their decoration is marvelous to see, and their finish exquisite.

Velvet is excellent for blouses as are hats and gowns, and metal fabrics promise to be extremely fashionable. Crepes have lost none of their good style. The printed crepes are going rather big, and new patterns on the Persian order make striking blouses. Embroidery, fur, soutache, lace, beads, metal ornaments, tinsel and ribbon share the honors of trimming.

Among the skirts, there is a noticeable tendency toward dressiness. Side-draped skirts with uneven hem are made in velvet crepe. A few charmeuse models are to be distinguished among the throng. The wrap-around style is especially adapted to velvet. In addition to draped and wrap-around models, a good deal of the circular cut is to be seen, occasionally effected by inset godets.

Twills for Street Wear.

Poiret twills for street wear are the dominant note for tailored wear. Some of the frocks have touches of embroidery in gold designs, while scarlet and Persian effects are developed in other models. Fur is used to trim some of the frocks, ermine is consistently used, especially on the black velvets. In the case of brown frocks matching furs are used discreetly for finishing edges at neck and sleeves.

THE NEW CAPE OF TRELAINE

Heavy trelaine in a dull grayish green mixture fashions the circular cape in which the designer introduces sleeves by simply slashing the material and inserting them below the well-fitted shoulders. Wolf forms the huge collar.

FIND VEILS ARE NECESSARY

Styles in Millinery and Draped Silhouette Give Impetus to Wearing Face Covering.

As the fall season advances it is more and more apparent that veils and veilings will be a necessary part of the smart woman's wardrobe.

Style in millinery is one of the potent factors in this respect, and the increasing femininity of the mode and the draped silhouette do much to give impetus to the wearing of veils.

Another fact that will probably have much influence on the sale of veils or veilings is the declining vogue for bobbed hair, says the Dry Goods Economist. Many girls and women who are experiencing the trying ordeal of hair that is neither short nor long will undoubtedly resort to the wearing of veils during this difficult period.

There are many and varied ways of adjusting the new veils. One in particular is to drape a two-yard length across the face and around the shoulders in the back, allowing it to fall in a long streamer at one side.

Frock for a Wee Girl.

An adorable dress for a small girl is made of apricot-colored handkerchief linen with a white collar edged with valenciennes lace. Around the bottom and up one side is a fold of white linen set on with seaming. A row of tiny white crochet buttons and very brief sleeves add to the effect.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 17

JESUS AMONG FRIENDS AND FOES

LESSON TEXT—Luke 10:38-42; 11:14-54.

GOLDEN TEXT—Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you.—John 15:14.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Luke 2:34, 35.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus in the Home of Friends.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Among Friends and Foes.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Friends and Enemies of Jesus.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christ's Methods of Dealing With People.

I. Jesus in the Home of Friends (Luke 10:38-42).

There is no place where true character is so clearly revealed as at home.

1. His Reception (v. 38). Martha was the head of the home, therefore she received him. It would be a fine thing if all homes were open to receive Jesus.

2. Mary Sitting at Jesus' Feet (v. 39). She, of fine spiritual discernment, knew that sitting at the Lord's feet and hearing His Word was that which would please Him most. Mary's way of entertaining Jesus was more acceptable to Him than that of Martha.

3. Martha Cumbered About Much Serving (v. 40). Both sisters loved the Lord. It would be impossible to say which loved the more; but Martha was bent on providing a fine meal for Him. She was trying to do so many things that she was on the verge of distraction. This had so completely got on her nerves that she found fault with Jesus for permitting Mary to leave the kitchen to listen to His teaching. Not only did she criticize her sister and Jesus, but she assumed the authority to command Him to send Mary back to the kitchen to help.

4. Jesus' Answer (vv. 41, 42). (1) Rebuked Martha (v. 41). He did this tenderly, for He knew that she loved Him sincerely. (2) Defends Mary (v. 42). He declared that but one thing was needful, and that Mary had chosen that good part which could not be taken away from her. The one thing needful is a heart for the Lord. Those who have chosen this good part can never be robbed of it.

II. Jesus Among Foes (11:14-23; 29-32; 37-54).

1. Charged With Being in League With the Devil (vv. 14-23). Being unwilling to receive Him as the Son of God, and yet unable to account for His mighty works, they declared He was casting out demons through Beelzebub, the chief of demons. Jesus exposed the fallacy of their reasoning by showing that in that case Satan would be arrayed against himself, and therefore would destroy his own kingdom.

2. Refused to Believe His Miracles (vv. 29-32). They asked for a sign, to which He replied that they would have a sign from heaven in His death and resurrection. He reminded them, however, that their request showed unbelief surpassing that of the heathen queen of the South, and the wicked people of Nineveh.

3. Wickedness Denounced (vv. 37-54). He pronounced six woes upon those who were opposing Him and seeking His destruction; three upon the Pharisees and thereupon the lawyers. Religion with these people had degenerated into matters of form and ritual.

(1) The Pharisees (vv. 37-41). These He denounced for (a) punctilliously observing some minute rites and at the same time breaking the Ten Commandments. They carefully tithed the small herbs of the garden while practicing injustice to their fellowmen and withholding love from God. He pointed out to them the folly of attending to these external acts while the heart was filled with wickedness. (b) Desiring public recognition (v. 43). This is a common sin today. Love for titles of respect and position of prominence is a very common sin. (c) For feigning humility (v. 44). He compares their hypocrisy to graves which are on a level with the ground and may be stepped upon unconsciously by someone, and thus defiled. We can avoid those who make their vanity known by boasting, but some are filled with this same wickedness who do not thus make it known.

(2) The Lawyers (vv. 45-54). Jesus' strictures on the hypocritical Pharisees aroused the lawyers, one of whom indignantly declared: "You are insulting us also." In replying to this Christ pronounced three woes upon them; (a) for placing burdensome requirements upon the people to which they themselves would not sumbit (v. 46). (b) For the murder of God's prophets (vv. 47-51). He showed that their attitude toward Him was the same that was shown to the prophets by their fathers. Their diabolical murdering was done in the name of religion. Jesus declares that their guilt was the same as that of their fathers and that their generation would be held responsible for all that the fathers had done. (c) For keeping back the knowledge of God by false interpretation of the Scriptures (vv. 52-54). There is no wickedness perhaps so great as that of supposed teachers of God's Word who keep its precious truths from the people by perverting its meaning.

Saul Begins Prophesying.

And it came to pass, when all that knew him beforetime saw that, behold, he prophesied among the prophets, then the people said one to another, What is this that is come into the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets?—I Samuel 10:11.

The Merciful and the Upright.

With the merciful thou wilt shew thyself merciful, and with the upright man, thou wilt shew thyself upright.—II Samuel 22:26.

Seek Ye.

But seek ye first his kingdom, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matthew 6:33.

Reaping Iniquity.

Ye have plowed wickedness, ye have reaped iniquity; ye have eaten the fruit of lies.—Hosea 10:13.

Final Permanence.

Character attains final permanence, and final permanence can come but once.—Joseph Cook.

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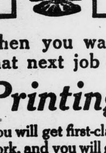

when you want that next job of
Printing
You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.
If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.
Let Us Show You What We Can Do

A Merchant
We know says that it's his job to please his customers. He is 100 per cent right. It's our job to please merchants by providing the kind of printing that is wanted. Try us and see what we can do.
We Make Good

You Say You Can't Advertise?
That's what others have said and all of a sudden found some competitor was *doing* what they thought they couldn't do. And getting away with it.
Get the bulge on your competitors by telling your story in an attractive manner so it will be read. You'll get the results.
We Are Anxious to Help

Good Printing
THE kind of printing that pays dividends is the kind you should have. Pale, muddy, poorly arranged printed matter is worse than none. The quality of your business is often judged by the quality of your stationery—inferior printing gives an impression of cheapness that is hard to overcome, while good printing carries with it a desirable suggestion of quality.
We produce only *Quality Printing*. Whether you want an inexpensive handbill or a letterhead in colors, if you order it from us you will be sure of getting good work. We have the equipment and the "know how" that enables us to get out really good printing—printing that impresses people with the good taste of its users. That is the only kind of printing that
Pays

WORK A SPECIALTY

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...ES U. S. TO CANCEL DEBTS

...ar Bonar Law Paints Gloomy Picture

...RN TO BALFOUR NOTE

...y Near End—If It Recovers, Says Law, It Will Be Better Off Than England.

...on—Premier Bonar Law in an ...ant statement in the House of ...ns declared frankly for the ...of the Balfour note, which advo... an adjustment of inter-Allied ...n an all-round cancellation, Eng... her part surrendering her ...f reparations to be paid by Ger... Thus the Prime Minister indi... that the new Government, de... its first delaration that the Bal... no longer existed so far as ...ment British Government was ...ed and that it would not con... itself bound by it, feels impelled ...same policy as the previous ...ment.

...remainder of Mr. Bonar Law's ...s was clearly addressed to both ... and the United States — to ...a plea for moderation in deal... Germany on the ground that ...country is already on the verge ...se; to America, a call for help ...operation in settling the dif... problems of reparations and ...llied debts.

...ther important phase of his ...s was the dark picture drawn of ...'s economic and industrial fu... should the much hoped-for im... ...ment in trade not materialize.

...Prime Minister showed the ut... ...anxiety that there should be no ...derstanding British feeling to... both France and the United ... and said that it was only Eng... difficult position he was making ...England was burdened with ...ury taxation, which was a clog ...ustrial enterprise, resulting in ... unemployment — a problem ...side it necessary first that there ...be no military occupation of ...territory, which would still ...handicap European trade with... ...dering results in cash, and, see... ...pelled him frankly to face the ...t England was unable to pay ...erican debt if she received noth... from Europe.

...g points in the speech were ...fairness of the view that be... England had made sacrifices to ...y way she should be expected ...her debts, while others who ...de no such sacrifices escaped. ...a warning that too sudden de... in Germany might produce ...all the evils of unemployment ...which other countries are already ...ring.

...Germany ever does recover," he ..."she will be in a far better ...to pay these indemnities than ...ould be to pay our debt to Amer... That is a fact."

...ting out that the result of the ...terrible misfortune for Germany, ..., the destruction of her middle ..., has been that Germany's in... ...debt was wiped out, the Premier ..."If the Germans ever do re... ...they will be free from that ter... ...burden of internal debt that falls ...

...y are sure to recover some day," ...tinued, "and the sole problem ...sideration is how we can get a ...able debt paid whilst doing the ...sible injury to the rest of the ...rld to Germany."

...e subsequent debate the most ...ikely contribution was by James ... MacDonald, the Labor leader. ...d George also spoke, but con... himself to brief expression of ... approval of Mr. Bonar Law's ...

...EN KILLED OR HURT.

...n Wrecks Sugar Mill At Camaguey, Cuba.

...ba. — One hundred workmen ...lled or injured in a boiler ex... which wrecked the Estrella ...ill, near Camaguey. Thirteen ...ad been recovered up to 7 ...and 40 injured persons were ...ared for in Camaguey. Most ...ictims are Spaniards.

...AGAIN HEADS RED CROSS.

...ent Also Reappoints Five Mem... ...rs Of Central Committee.

...ington.—John Barton Payne ...appointed by President Harding ...rman of the American Red ...or another year. Mr. Harding ...he appointment as president of ...e organization. The five mem... ...the organization's central com... ...also were reappointed.

...OF WORLD'S GOLD IN U. S.

...ium Now Has Nearly $4,000,... ...000,000 In His Vaults.

...ington.—The New Year will ... United States possessor of ... per cent, of the world's entire ...reasury officials said. Uncle ...s cached in his vaults nearly ...,000,000. The world's entire ...gold is about $8,000,000,000.

...OITS FREE MISSIONARY.

...Outlaws Still Hold Three Other Americans.

...—Anton Lundeen, of New... ...ore, Neb., a missionary who ...apped by bandits in Honan ... October 13 last, has been ... Three other Americans are ...ng held captive and the dip... ...corps here has appointed a ...mission which will start for Horan ... Thursday to negotiate their ...ase.

INTERVENTION BY UNITED STATES EXP...

London Papers Make Much O... ington News.

London.—Advices from Wa... intimating that the United Sta... participate more actively in E... affairs next year, particularl... gard to reparations, were cons... ly displayed on the first pages ...don newspapers Thursday. ...pers expressed the opinion e... that "President Harding wi... vene."

News that J. P. Morgan, ... cently returned to the Unite... from Europe, had conferred ... State Department in Wa... strengthened the belief he ... America is preparing to mo... policy of isolation.

NEW TURK DEM... LEADS TO C...

Ismet Insists on Excha... Greeks For Turk...

LORD CURZON'S HOT

Declares That The Minorit... Remain In Both Count... Ismet Appeals To History.

Lausanne.—Ismet Pasha, ... the Turkish delegation, d... hopes of the Near Eastern C... for a speedy and satisfact... ment for the protection of ... in Turkey when in an addr... afternoon session he insiste... exchange of the Greek pop... Anatolia for the Turks in ... He demanded exclusion of ... interference in Turkey, whi... would protect the remaini... ties, as the Turks had al... able to get along with othe... when they kept out of p... were not stirred up by ou... ences.

Ismet declared that Tur... not accept Lord Curzon's ... have the League of Nation... ter the affairs of the min... that would mean that t... Powers would continue the... ence in Turkish affairs and ... the minorities to appeal to ... of Nations. This plan, he... would result in the expl... minorities for political e... "the lying cloak of humanit...

The Turkish chief del... viewed the entire history ... from the time of the conqu... stantinople. The Turks, h... lived peacefully with the ... Armenians until 100 years ... the Russians began agitati... the Mohammedans under... tense that Russia was th... of Orthodox Christians in ...

The Armenians brought ... sacres on themselves, Ism... declared. "They have ab... ish generosity and dabbled ... Jews have never had any ... Turkey; that proves that ... and the Armenians have ... sponsible for their difficult... key; they were fired by t... of other Greeks, the Bulgar... to imitate them in the ho... ting the Turkish Governa... cording to Ismet there ... minorities in Turkey whic... the right to belong to an... tions, thus disposing of the... claim for a national home...

Lord Curzon replied in ... manner to Ismet, saying ... first time the conferenc... the Turkish delegate as ... and had always thought ... fore as a soldier and a dip... British Secretary for For... said the conference was ... the affairs of peoples in ... the problems of the misera... and without regard for ... tory, and must frame a t... would protect these unhi...

BAN HIGH SCHOOL

Officials Say Of Drinking ... One Must Cease.

Hornell, N. Y.—Eithe... high school class parties ... That is the edict of Prin... Tuttle, of Hornell High ... ultimatum of Professor T... the educational authoriti... that at a recent high s... senior class party not ... youths indulged in too ... booze.

The prevalence of dri... local boys and girls is ... alarming and has resulte... ing of one public hall.

SEATS ON EXCHANG...

$100,000 Is Highest Price ... York Market.

New York.—Of 72 seats ... York Stock Exchange sol... and the highest-priced ... and the lowest $86,000, ... Exchange disclosed. Fifty ... seats brought a total of $... remaining 15 having ... transfer.

BUMPER WINE HA...

Paris.—The largest ... since 1875 has been ... France this year. The ... 000,000 hectolitres. In 1... was 83,000,000 hectolitres ... results of the wine harv... and Tunis are added to t... the total wine yield for ... reach 76,000,000 hectoli... all this, it is estimated ... 9,000,000 hectolitres of w...